Low Consumption Rainfed Areas', financial assistance on a 50 : 50 basis will be given during 1988-89 for purchase of equipment, glassware and chemicals for setting up of 5 additional laboratories each in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and 10 laboratories in Rajasthan. One regional soil testing laboratory will be established in North-Eastern region under the Project.

Scuttling of workers' participation in management by the Trade Unions

*292. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent study of 28 industries regarding the participation of workers in management has revealed that Trade Unions are mainly instrumental in scuttling the realisation of the objective of workers' participation in management as reported in the "Patriot" of the 18th April, 1988;

(b) if so, what are the findings of the study; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government so far to achieve the effective participation of workers in the management of industries and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Presumably the Hon. Member is referring to the publication 'Participative Management *vs.* Collective Bargaining' by Prof. B. R. Virmani. This study (based on some case studies) attempts an analysis of collective bargaining mechanism and participative institutions, the manner in which they affect each other, and other related aspects. The study brings out that there is a growing feeling among the trade unionists and managements that collective bargaining can in itself be a system whereby the employees can have a say in the affairs of the management. Both the trade unions and managements have a preference for collective bargaining. The managements prefer it because they can retain the option to share only limited information *i.e.*, information which they consider appropriate to share with unions, or which they may be forced to share with the union. Some trade unions prefer collective bargaining because they feel that the Scheme of participative management might decrease their hold over workers, militant action, etc. and that managements might be able to influence employees representing workers in any participative forum, and thus exploit them. The study found that structures for participative management are either ineffective or exist mainly on paper and that they can not function effectively if they are promoted along with collective bargaining.

(c) Government does not agree with the conclusions of the study. The 1983 Scheme of employees' participation in Management is reported to be working satisfactorily in a large number of public sector enterprises. Several case studies reveal that in enterprises like Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Cement Corporation of India, Minerals Exploration Corporation, National Mineral Development Corporation etc., have successfully worked the Scheme. In some other public sector units, however, the Scheme has not been reported to be a success. The progress of the implementation of the Scheme is periodically monitored and for this purpose, a Tripartite Committee consisting of the representatives of Central Trade Unions, Central Ministries and State Governments, some public sector enterprises and private employers' organisations has been set up. The Central public sector enterprises have also been advised to impart training to their employees and managers at different levels, so as to enable them make a success of the participative forum. As per the latest information available, 99 Central public sector

enterprises have already implemented the 1983 Scheme of Employees Participation in management at shop floor and plant levels.

National Conference for Kharif campaign

*293. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-day National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif campaign was held in New Delhi during the month of April, 1988;

(b) if so, the details of the participants;

(c) the nature of discussions held; and

(d) the decision taken and recommendation made, if any, to Government?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) A National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif Campaign was held in New Delhi on 4th and 5th April, 1988.

(b) The Agricultural Production Commissioners/Agriculture Secretaries, Directors of Agriculture, Secretaries of Command Area Development Authority (CADA), Registrars of Cooperative Societies and Directors of Bureau of Economics & Statistics of various States and Union Territories attended the Conference. The Senior Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Adviser (Agriculture), Planning Commission, representatives of Ministries of Water Resources, Programme Implementation, National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD), etc. also attended the Conference.

(c) Discussions were held on important issues such as (i) Review of Crop Production during 1987-88; (ii) Fixation of Foodgrain Production target for 1988-89 and Production Campaign for Kharif 1988 and (iii) Tying up of arrangements for providing inputs to the States and Union Territories well in time.

(d) The major decision/recommendation was to fix a target of 166 million tonnes of foodgrains for 1988-89 comprising of 92.0 million tonnes for Kharif 1988 and 74.0 million tonnes for Rabi 1988-89.

Development of Tourism in Orissa

*294. SHRI SUBAS MAHANTY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been providing necessary infrastructure and other assistance like guides, etc. to help the development of tourism in Orissa;

(b) whether Government have assessed as to whether this infrastructure is sufficient to meet the requirements of tourists in that State; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Development of tourism infrastructure is an on-going process. Identification of tourist centres, assessment of requirement of infrastructure and formulation of projects to meet the requirement are done by the State Governments. The Central Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to States on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments.

(c) On the basis of the proposals received from the Government of Orissa the Ministry has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 129.40 lakhs during the first three years of the Seventh Plan to meet the requirement of tourism infrastructure in the State.